

SEES BETTER TIMES AHEAD FOR WAR-CRIPPLED NATIONS

Washington Man Writes of Indications of Rapprochement Between Austria and Czechoslovakia.

A note of confidence for the renewed trust, co-operation and progress replacing the former hatreds of central Europe is expressed in a letter recently received here from Brice Claret, a Washingtonian, who, at present, is in charge of a committee that is settling questions pertaining to river shipping in Europe. He tells of a trip to Prague, where he attended a reception being given by the Czechoslovak president for the president of Austria, and there he found not secret diplomacy and bitterness, but a willingness of the officials to get together and settle questions in an open and broad-minded way.

During his stay he saw these two nations form an agreement on certain matters in a way that showed, not suspicious and "national aspirations" but a spirit of understanding and helpfulness that he believes is little appreciated here. In his letter he says:

Go to Reception.
"I was asked by the Czechoslovak government to go to Prague to settle up a river question. When I got there, arriving at the Wilson station named in honor of the part played by Wilson in this new nation's independence, I was invited to a reception being given that night in honor of the president and chancellor of Austria. Czechoslovakia giving something in honor of the chiefs of state of Austria! The idea itself was startling. And giving the something in Prague! The old capital of Bohemia, which the Austro-Hungarian empire spent generations in stilling. Still more startling was the object of the reception. It was to mark the consummation between one of the newest and one of the oldest nations in Europe of a new arrangement for economic affairs, and for the peaceful settlement of disputes. That arrangement has been made. It is a good beginning for doing away with age-long hatreds.

Held in Old Chateau.
"The reception was held in the 'Prague Chateau,' as it is called, the residence of the President of Czechoslovakia, a rambling old building overlooking the River Moldau as it flows toward Hamburg and the sea. The

"PEACE" DOLLAR REMINDS OF U. S. COINS THAT HAVE GONE BEFORE

The coinage of the new "peace" dollar, of which only 500,000 are to be issued, recalls some interesting facts on various kinds of money formerly in common use in this country which have been withdrawn from circulation and are now regarded as obsolete. These include the old-time fractional paper notes as well as a number of coins of several denominations, authorized from time to time by Congress, turned out for awhile at the mints and at last withdrawn.

The Treasury has been for years redeeming much of this obsolete money, year after year, in a steady stream of it returning to the treasury's office here, amounting to several thousand dollars every year; the paper part of this currency is destroyed, but nearly all of the coins are sent back to the mints to be melted and utilized as bullion.

The Treasury, of course, pays out none of these out-of-date tokens of value, as it is intended to withdraw them from circulation. There are a few old coins, such as the one-dollar and three-dollar gold pieces, on account of their value as relics, that are constantly being applied for at the Treasury. For that reason they are being retained there, and occasionally a few are given out at the discretion of the treasurer, and only when they are intended as money souvenirs of our metal money of the past.

One Dollar Hard to Find.
It is noted that the one-dollar gold coin was minted in 1890, and that its issue was stopped in 1890, mainly on account of its smallness and its difficulty in finding it when mixed with other coins. The three-dollar gold piece, hardly known in this generation, was taken out of circulation the same year, 1890. It is said, and caused more trouble than any of "Uncle Sam's" coins, for it was so often mistaken for a new copper cent and spent as such, to the subsequent disgust of the owner, besides it was hard to count, and could not be put up in bags of \$1,000 or \$5,000 even counting.

There are no fewer than ten coins of silver and base metals formerly current in the United States which are now obsolete. The old-time copper cent, authorized in 1792, in the first decade of our national life, and

chateau itself seemed to typify the occasion. Once the residence of the kings of Bohemia, then theoretically a residence of the Hapsburgs, now the residence of the President of Czechoslovakia. What a past! I asked how the Hapsburgs had used it. I was told they hardly used it at all. The Austrians would not let them. It would have been too much a recognition of the Czech people.

Glittering Crowd Present.
"Inside there was a glittering crowd, such as might be expected on such an occasion anywhere in the world. The Czechoslovak and Austrian officials, except the army officers, had no decorations, but the lack was made up by the number on the French, Italians, Poles, British and the Belgians. The women were not so beautifully dressed as in Paris or London or New York or Washington, but they were charming for all that.

Other Questions Settled.
"And I was told that other questions have been settled, not so quickly, of course, but in the same spirit of mutual accommodation. Coal for Austria; minimizing of passport regulations and difficulties; financial aid to Austria; the league of nations of disputes; neutrality in case of serious difficulty with others. Surely a good beginning for doing away with age-long hatreds.

Wipe Out Suspicious and Wrongs of Generations.
"Not that the meeting at Prague can wipe out suspicious and wrongs of generations; not that an agreement can put either Austria or Czechoslovakia finally on its feet. But if these two nations can get together in such fashion, there must be hope for the others, too.

Amundsen to Confer on New Polar Trip.
By the Associated Press.
SEATTLE, Wash., January 7.—Roald Amundsen, explorer, is en route today to New York, where he will confer with directors of the Carnegie Institute with regard to his scientific work in the polar regions. The trip is being made at the request of the institute.

With Capt. Amundsen are Kakonita, Little Siberian Eskimo girl, and Camilla Carpenter, daughter of a Siberian trader, whom he will send to Norway to school. The party will arrive in New York Monday.

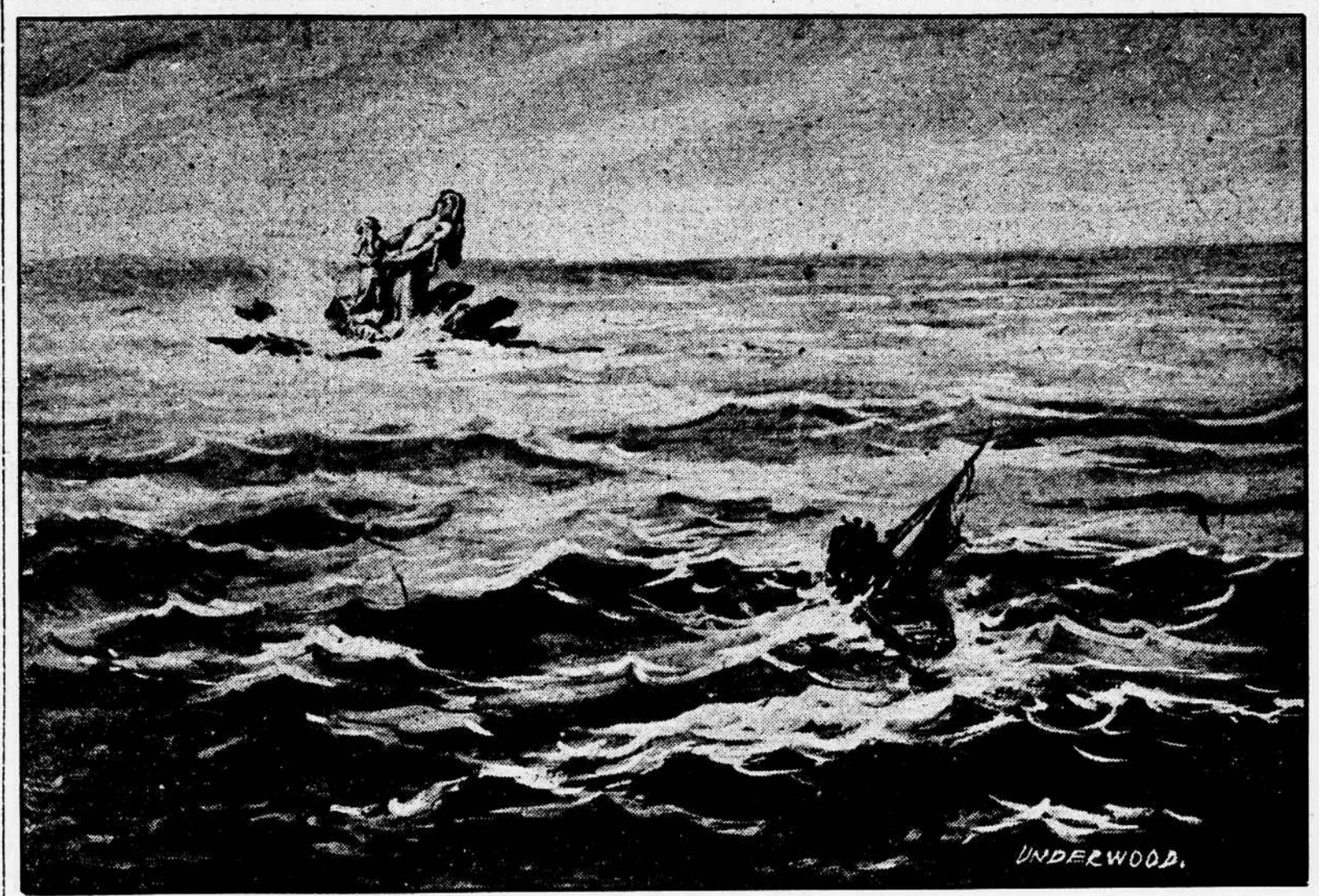
The trip is Capt. Amundsen's first away from Seattle since his arrival last June from the Arctic. His ship, the Maud, is lying in Lake Union here provisioning for a resumption of the voyage, in which Capt. Amundsen expects to drift past the north pole in the Arctic ice.

Rose Tinted Cheeks
Oh! How you have longed to bring that Rose-tinted glow of healthy beauty to your cheeks. How impossible and inadequate have rouges, powders and paints, with their only too apparent glamor proven to be. For years our laboratory has worked to make your desire possible and now we feel that in

Gouraud's Oriental Cream
We have placed your desire within your reach. It renders to your cheeks a delicate, refined Rose-Tint, so natural and subtle in effect that the use of a Toilet Preparation cannot be detected. All of the qualities of Gouraud's Oriental Cream have been retained in our new product. That soft, velvety skin, that glowing and rosy cheeks are but a few of the many virtues it renders to your skin and complexion. Try it to-day and see the new door to Beauty it opens.

Try These Three Gouraud's Preparations
Introduced at 25c, and your dealer's name and we will hold it for you. Gouraud's Oriental Cream (pink or white), a large tube of Gouraud's Medicated Cold Cream, and a tube of Gouraud's Cold Cream. They beautify, purify and cleanse the skin and complexion. Ford, T. Hopkins & Son, New York

FRANCE PLANS UNIQUE MONUMENT AT THE PLACE OF SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA IN MID-OCEAN



A unique monument, the creation of the French sculptor Georges du Bois, to be located in mid-ocean where the Lusitania was sunk, is France's suggestion for a permanent memorial to commemorate the most infamous act of the world war. The proposed monument, depicting a pleading mother and her child adrift on a raft, is to be placed over the exact spot where the great passenger vessel was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans. The sea at this point off the Irish coast is 120 feet deep, and it is planned to support the monument on a rock secured by cables to the bottom. Wires connected with the shore would enable its illumination at night, making it a beacon for mariners. Official conversations by France with the British government already have been started over the project. Du Bois, the sculptor, is well known in France. He is also a famous swordsman and was at one time a champion of France. The photograph is of a sketch of how the monument will appear in place, comparison with the fishing boat in the foreground gives an idea of its size, the figures rising eighty feet above the water line.

Army and Navy News

BY CAPT. ARTHUR G. DUNCAN, U. S. R.

THE ARMY

Army Laundrys Show Profit.
In showing a net profit of \$318,325.81 in government-owned and operated laundrys during the first half of the current fiscal year, the statement is made by the quartermaster general that when the present program of the Army is carried to completion practically every military station in the country will operate laundry service at a profit, besides greatly improving living conditions for the soldiers.

Vast Salvage Sales.
"More than a million and a half dollars was realized from the sale of waste materials accumulating at the several depots, camps, posts and stations throughout the country," was one of the new year statements issued by the quartermaster general. The property consisted mainly of unserviceable clothing, equipment and other items of military equipment. Sales were made through the salvage division, either by public auction or on sealed proposals to the highest bidder. Among the sales of outstanding importance was an auction at Camp Meade which netted a cash return yielding receipts of \$44,000, and a second sale at Camp Meade, from which \$12,000 was realized.

Prospective Overcoat Change.
Two types of officers' overcoats are to be submitted by the quartermaster general to the general staff for approval. One type will resemble the present overcoat, but will have high standing collar with shoulder straps; the other will have a collar that can be buttoned up to form a high-standing collar or rolled back to form a low collar. It is planned to make a standard length for the overcoat of four inches below the knee. The general appearance of the new garments is to be distinctly American, and it is said it will be very smart in appearance. As it will be some time before there will be any decision on the matter officers will have the opportunity to wear out their present coats. The design of overcoat, if approved, may

lead to the introduction of an officer's raincoat of similar cut and smartness. Much time and thought has been expended on a study of the latter garment, but as yet no definite result has been accomplished.

Classes for Chaplains.
A school for Army chaplains will begin its sixth course at Camp Knox on January 16, lasting three months. The faculty remains unchanged, consisting of Capt. J. L. Hunter, commandant, and Chaplains O. J. Cohee, D. R. Tierney and G. B. Ford as instructors. The next class will be composed of but twelve members, a less number than was originally intended due to the restriction of assignments made necessary by the limitation of transportation funds. It has been necessary to select student officers from among those where the least amount of travel expense would be involved.

Reserve Corps Notes.
A movement is on foot in the District of Columbia to form a sector of reserve officers. At present there are 1,000 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps residing in the city of Washington. Reports from other sections of the country indicate a movement of reserve officers to get together for the common welfare of national defense. Indications point to the probability that as an outcome of the forming of these sectors a national association may be organized. There are at present approximately 66,000 reserve officers commissioned under provisions of the national defense act.

In reply to numerous inquiries as to the proper form of a calling card for use by reserve officers, the War Department advocates the following: John Doe, Major, Army of United States. It is also proper for an officer to add his branch of service, following his rank, should he so desire. The only distinction in this form from that used by officers of the Regular Army is that they use the words "United States Army."

With a view of eradicating even minor differentiation in collar insignia in that of officers of the Regular Army and Reserve Corps, the former requirement that members of the Officers' Reserve Corps wear the "R" on the "U. S." collar ornament of their uniform has been discontinued. Uniform regulations, including all amendments to date, are now ready for printing.

Under date of November 30, 1921, the professors of military science and tactics at colleges and universities maintaining senior units of Reserve Officers' Training Corps were called upon to name students who were completing the prescribed course of military training at mid-year, and who were, therefore, entitled under the law to appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps. So far as have been reported the names of only eighteen students who will be eligible for commissions have been forwarded to the War Department. It is hoped that all colleges and universities maintaining senior units and having students completing the prescribed course will, according to request of the adjutant general of the Army, report the names and number of such students in ample time to have the commissions on hand at date of mid-year graduation.

THE NAVY
Revising uniform regulations will be undertaken by the naval uniform board, of which Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman is senior member. The board is not only anxious to hear from officers on the subject, but will give hearings to naval tailors and equipment concerns.

Since the issue and revision of the present regulations there have been thirty-three changes, which is the cause of considerable confusion. It is said the board will not consider changing the present uniform, which at this time would cause a hardship. To clarify present regulations by bringing the corrections up-to-date and the consideration of future changes is the point emphasized in calling the board together.

Former Sailor Makes Record.
Scoring 100 per cent in the naval intelligence test, with a perfect score of 213 points, and passing his second, won in one minute and ten seconds, was the feat recently accomplished by John Michael Nolan, a trainee in engineering at the United States Veterans' Bureau at the University of Washington. According to the statement of Col. Charles H. Forbes, Nolan during the short period of examination answered sixty questions, which, according to university

prospectus of this benevolent association is indeed bright. Each assessment now brings in over \$5,850 with which to aid those in need.

In the retirement of Brig. Gen. Charles G. Long, U. S. M. C., upon his own application, the question arises, Who will be his successor? The situation is somewhat complicated, in that any one of thirty-five colonels of the Marine Corps is eligible for promotion. Col. Lincoln Karmany, now on duty in China, is the ranking colonel in the corps.

Hereafter the cost of transportation necessary for the return of stragglers to their ships or stations will be checked against the stragglers' accounts. Furthermore, their failure to return to own command will result either in court-martial or immediate undesirable discharge.

Marines are needed for the fleet and for expeditionary movements. The gist of a diplomatic "conversation," now passing between the Navy Department and the Postmaster General, guarding the mails in unit formation and at naval expense is not the work cut for for the Marine Corps. It is the opinion expressed in Marine circles.

ORDERS QUICK HEATERS.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 7.—Four instantaneous water heaters have been shipped to the Emperor of Japan by a Pittsburgh heater company, it was announced today. The order for the heaters was received by cable yesterday, and shipment made immediately. It was said.

Inquire About Deferred Payment Plan
Est. 1861

W. B. Moses & Sons
Furniture Carpets 11th and F Sts. Linens Upholstery

Special Offering of Imported and Domestic Cretonne

A prominent New York importer and jobber, who found his stock of this material much too heavy, asked us to help him in the matter.

We took over a portion of his stock at one-half the present market price. We have added a large part of our own stock and we are offering values which not only have not been possible for years past, but are not likely to occur again in the immediate future.

Cretonnes are here in all color combinations and for all purposes.

Cretonne at 25¢ Yd.
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You have choice of our entire stock of electric lamps and shades, candlesticks, book-ends, smoking stands, etc., in this sale.

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